CUT BY INFERNAL MACHINE.

SENT TO J. J. RLETCHEA. RLEW EBGAS
SCHROEDER'S HAND OFF.

Both Clerks in Brocklyn Heard of Public Improvements—Beaj. Resembleom. a Clerk.
Arrested—Address in Weman's Hand—Explosive Acted Like One of Felminates.
Some one sent an infernal machine to John J. Kletchka, a clerk in the Brocklyn Board of Public Improvements, yesterday morning, and when it was opened by Edgar Schroeder, a fellow clerk, it exploded and blew off Schroeder's left hand. What was left of the member had to be amputated. Kletchka, whose maiming or death was intended, was standing by at the time, but he escaped with only a knockdown and a few cuts from flying glass. Schroeder's left hand. What was intended, was standing by at the time, but he escaped with only a knockdown and a few cuts from flying glass. Schroeder's left hand in which he head the top around in the effort to get with the match heads. When Schroeder is that this plece had been fastened on the inside of the wooden tube on a level with the match heads. When Schroeder left hand, in which he beld the tube, was blown to bits, while the right, which he was using to take off the cover, was only burned.

Enough of the cover of Kletchka's name and Keism, accompanied by eating Captain Ramnedy, wont right over them we still stocking on the wail where it had been blown by the force of the explosion. There wasn't much of it left. They found this showed what kind of a contraption it was a cog wheel, such as might come from a diblew off Schroeder's left hand. What was to pick up the force of the explosion and the strength shown. But the sharpness and limited area of the explosive was nitrogly to the police that this plece had been fastened on the inside of the wooden tube on a level with the match heads. When Schroeder's left hand, in which he bed the tube, was blown to bits, while the right, which he was using to take off to show the last the cover of the captain fastened on the infernal machine. There wasn't much of it left. They feet was the low as cog wheel, such

that Rosenbloom left the room when Schroeder began to open the package containing the machine. There is evidence to show that Rosenbloom and Kletchka had a slight quarrel week before last, but it was so slight as scarcely to afford a motive to a man of ordinary mind to attempt murder. In some quarters suspicion is also directed to various women with whom Kletchka has been more or less intimate, but so far there is nothing tangible for the police to base a case on. Kletchka himself says that he can think of no one unless it is Rosenbloom who would want to injure him in such a way.

Kletchka is a draughtsman. He works in a room on the eighth floor of the Jefferson Building on Court Square, near Fulton street. The other draughtsmen, in addition to Schroeder, who work in these offices are Rosenbloom and James J. Jacobs. Yesterday morning the postman brought to the building on his first trip a small package, addressed as follows:

"John J. Kletchka, Brooklyn Board of Public Improvements, Jefferson Building, Brooklyn, New York.

The package was of wood, cylindrical in shape, about four inches long and possibly an inch and a half in circumference. It was evidently one of those wooden tubes which are used by lead pencil concerns in which to ship leads for artists and draughtsmen's pencils. Across the top or stopper was pasted a label of the Dixon Crucible Company, Jersey City. The address was written in a very firm, small and clear hand resembling that of a woman, and was on a slip of paper which had been pasted around the tube so that one end of the paper covered the juncture of the stopper and the rest of the tube. There was a two-cent stamp on the package and it was postmarked, but what that postmark is no one except the man who sent the package knows.

The postman delivered the package to the elevator boy, Gus Olsen, because it was too large to go into the slit in the door of the office where Kletchka worked. He told Olsen to be sure and give it to Kletchka, and the boy said he would. He stuck it in his pocket, and went on running the elevator.

Schroeder was the first of the clerks to arrive. He got to the building about o'clock. Rosenbloom was next and then Kletchka came. Olsen handed him the package as he was going up in the elevator and Kletchka went on into his office. Water and Kletchka went on into his office.
He had no idea what the package contained, but he saw the Dixon label on the top of it and naturally supposed some top of kussia. According to his own statement he left his native country when he was 19 years old to avoid military service. Acting Captain Kennedy heard yesterday that Rosenfor his pencils. As he looked at it more closely he made up his mind that he was the victim of a practical joke. He recalled a joke he had played on Jacobs by sending him a telephone message to go to the Coroner's office the other night and he suspected that Jacobs was trying to get even.

machine.
Rosenbloom is a native of Russia.

a Nihilist, and he immediately connected this gossip with the bomb. He is half in-

this gossip with the bomb. He is half in-clined to suspect that Rosenbloom called on his fellow Nihilists in this country to help him do up his enemy and so he is think-ing of sending detectives to prowl around the Nihilist stamping grounds of Pater-

machine.

Schroeder is over 60 years of age. He has been for fifteen years a draughtsman in the Brooklyn Board of Public Improvements. Formerly he was a soldier of fortune. He received a military education in Germany and served in the German Army. He was also in the Papal army when Pius VII. was Pope, and he went all through the civil war in this country as a Lieutenant. He was never wounded.

At the office of the Dixon Crucible Works

At the office of the Dixon Crucible Works in Jersey City yesterday it was said that none of the products of the company was put up in a box exactly similar to the one used in the infernal machine. Only one of the products, a graphite for bleyeles, is put up in a wooden cylindrical box, but that box is a little larger than the one used. No boxes of the company have the label pasted over the end.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 18.—Benjamin Rosenbloom came to this country

New Brunswick, N. J., July is.—Ben-jamin Rosenbloom came to this country about ten years ago and was then unable to speak the English language. For two years he lived in Newark and went to a night school there, finally becoming a teacher in the school. During the next two years he prepared himself for college and in 1895 secured a State scholarship in the Rutgers scientific school. He grad-uated with honor, being selected as one of the two commencement orators. His

uated with honor, being selected as one of the two commencement orators. His subject on that occasion was "The Martyrs of Science" and he dwelt particularly upon the list of men who had lost their lives by explosions and other accidents in the chemist's rooms. He was in this city on a visit to college friends last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. He is a Prussian Jew.

Prof. John Lipman, who is one of the chemists at the State experimental station here, said to-night in reference to Rosenbloom's visit to him last week:

"Mr. Rosenbloom and I were classmates at Rutgers, College here and ware ware."

left college he would have hardly dared to handle explosives.

"He is a very well educated fellow and

"Look at this jumping-jack that Jacobs has sent me," he said to Rosenbloom, as he showed him the package. "He is trying to get back at me for having to go to the Coroner's office on that fake message."

"It looks like it had lead pencils in it," replied Rosenbloom, who then left the office, saying that he had to go downstairs to get some atlas sheets to use in his work. "Well, I guess I'll have a look at it," said

Kletchka. "Lend me your knife, Schroe-

"Give it to me." responded Schroeder. 'I'll open it for you while you get ready for work. It's hot, so take off your coat." Kletchka gave him the package and Schroeder took out his knife and began cutting the paper away from the rim, showing where the stopper was joined to the rest of the tube. When he had done this he began turning the stopper backward and forward. It seemed swollen, and stuck. Schroeder shifted it from his right to his left hand in order that he might get a better grip on it, and again began to tug at it. With his renewed effort the top began to turn, and at the same time there was a clicking sound, such as might be made when

"it way have dynamite in it." No sooner had he finished speaking than there was a terrific explosion. Kletchka fell to the floor, stunned. Schroeder was knocked up against one of the drawing tables, blinded and half unconscious for

winding a clock or scratching a match on

the moment. Kletchka got back onto his feet in a moment and saw poor Schroeder standing by the table, swinging his left arm wildly about him. Blood was all over the room. "I've been shot," exclaimed Schroeder. "Run for a doctor."

Kletchka dashed into the hall. He saw en peering through the gate of the elevator in a wondering sort of way. The boy had heard the explosion when he was at the bottom of the shaft and he had come up in his car to the top to find out what was the matter. He said it sounded like a pistol "Mr. Rosenbloom and I were classmates at Rutgers College here and were graduated two years ago. I have seen very little of him since then. He wrote me recently, asking if he might come to see me and talk over old college days and I told him to come. He spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday here, but we talked of little else but college experiences and I don't remember that we discussed chemistry at all. He told me what he was doing, but did not say that he had a grievance against anyone. Mr. Rosenbloom, of course, studied chemistry in college and held a high rank in the course he took, but that was not the advanced course. With the knowledge he had of it when he left college he would have hardly dared

hot or the breaking of an electric globe-Get an ambulance," shouted Kletchka to the boy and the elevator shot down again without further explanation Then Kletchka went back to attend to Schroeder, who was bleeding terribly. Rosenbloom also came, scared and nervous. He helped to blad the wounded man's arm. In two minutes Roundsman Yost of the Adams street police station came, and he made a tourniquet that lessened the flow of blood. The ambulance from the Brooklyn Hos-pital did not arrive for almost half an hour, and meanwhile Schroeder was in danger of bleeding to death. When it finally arried he was so weak that it was by no means certain that he would recover, but later it was said that he would pull through Only the stump of his hand was left and Only the stump of his hand was left and the surgeons amputated it at the wrist. When the explosion occurred Schroeder's fingers flew in all directions. He left them in the office and they were later picked up by the janitor. Kletchka was cut by the glass globes of the chandelier, which were blown to pieces. Roundsman Yost sent word over to the Adams street station for the detectives and four of them, O'Brien, Toman, Ruddy are fellow who would plan such a thing."

TEMPERANCE INN AFLOAT.

THE GOOD SHIP JACOB STANLER IS GOOD ALL OVER.

Phirty Husky Men Propaged to Keep Her Good If Anybody Objects—The Real Seagoing Thing in a Man at the Wheel-What the Ledger Will Got for His 82.50 Per Diem. John Arbuckle's floating deep-sea hotel which made the trial voyage on Wednesday night with some of Mr. Arbuckle's friends and a big delegation of reporters on board. Stamler is a good ship from stem to stern and from truck to keelson. It is not a float-ing hotel, but a temperance hotel. No beer is served on board and any guest who smug gles any liquor aboard and is caught at it will be put in the brig and then put ashore at the nearest point where a landing can be made. One imperfectly informed person called for a bottle of beer on Wednesday

that carried all over the dining room. "We have every reason to believe that a temperance hotel will succeed," said Com-modore Fields, who is Mr. Arbuckle's righthand man afoat and ashore. "There are city who are not prigs or cranks and who can enjoy a good time and who will be deighted to have a place that is free from the features, to them annoying, which are so characteristic of most of the resorts around New York. Liquor is only one of the things to be barred. There is to be no rowdyism and not the slightest hint of scandal or immorality. There is a crew of thirty men aboard this ship to take care of anybody who comes aboard with a mistaken notion of what kind of a place this is and tries to

night and was better informed in a voice

Schroeder's left hand, in which he held the tube, was blown to bits, while the right, which he was using to take off the cover, was only burned.

Enough of the cover was left to show the last three letters of Kletchka's name and also the last syllable of the word building. The postmark on the stamp was obliterated by the smudge.

As soon as Kletchka could collect his thoughts the police began to question him as to who would be most likely to send him the machine. The only person he could think of was Rosenbloom. The police ensidered that his disappearance from the room while the package was being opened a most suspicious circumstance and when they found that he had had some words with Kletchka they put him under arrest. The quarrel between these two men was a mere nothing. It arcse over Kletchka's giving Rosenbloom orders when Rosenbloom did not consider that he had the authority to do so. They took the matter to the superintendentof the room and he settled it. After that they continued to be on speaking terms.

When Rosenbloom was arrested he expressed great surprise. He denied all knowledge of the origin of the infernal machine, and said that he had no cause or desire to harm Kletchka. He said that he was graduate dfrom Rutgers (ollege in 1899, and admitted that he had taken a course in chemistry. He also said that last Friday he visited Prof. John Lipman, who, he said, was graduated from Rutgers in the class preceding his, and who is now an instructor of bacteriology in Rutgers, in the class preceding his, and who is now an instructor of bacteriology in Rutgers in the class preceding his, and who is now an instructor of bacteriology in Rutgers, the said his visit to Prof. Lipman was solely for the purpose of seeing an old friend. He denied that he talked chemistry to Lipman. He returned to Brooklyn on Sunday.

The police are going on the theory that he mailed it from New Brunswick or some other place in New Jersey. Detective O'Brien will be sent over there to-day to see if he can trace the package. William T "Mr. Arbuckle has succeeded in carrying out these ideas in the Hotel Margaret at Brooklyn, where there is no bar and no liquor in the dining room, and he will do it here. On the first night that the Margaret was

make a nuisance of himself or herself.

Brooklyn, where there is no bar and no liquor in the dining room, and he will do it here. On the first night that the Margaret was opened for business an intoxicated man walked into the office with a street woman, and, pointing to the woman, said to the clerk: 'Bay, have you got accommodations for me and this?' Now at the outset we may have applications aboard the Stamler for 'me and this accommodation, but there wont be any.' Another way in which Mr. Arbuckle has expressed his idea of what he wants is that the lodgers on the Stamler and on the yachts of the commission as hotel annexes, shall form comgenial family parties. His dining room is arranged with that in view. The diners all sit shoulder to shoulder at a long table. On Wednesday night Mr. Arbuckle, who has a long gray beard and the kindest pair of eyes that ever was, sat at the head of the table and all that was lacking to complete the Thanksgiving family reunion effect was a big turkey put on the table whole. Instead of turkey the diners had soup, fish, roast beaf with mushroon sauce, vegetables, pineapple fritters and plum pudding. Later in the evening ice cream and cake were served on deck. The young women table attendants were in keeping with the family idea too.

Lucy bore no resemblance to the ordinary restaurant waltresses, but seemed like the younger cousins and aunts in the family, willing to wait on table and eat by themselves after the comfort of women and children they were in charge of a most motherly appearing chaperon, some of whose other dules are to preside over the women's sitting room aft of the dining room and clock after the comfort of women and children effor on board all day while the men folks are on shore at work.

The roof of this house is a promenade deck. On the two lower decks are the rest of the staterooms and a dozen comfortable bath-rooms. The staterooms and a few staterooms. The roof of this house is a promenade deck. On the two lower decks are the rest of the stamler will make her trips under her own sail.

The not all Rosenbloom told the reporters yester-day that he thought some of Kletchka's friends, probably a woman, sent the machine. He said that Kletchka associated with a dissipated lot of men and women. Kletchka adhilts that this is more or less true. He is married, and has three children, but he and his wife have not lived together very peacefully. They have been separated twice. He only returned to her this last time three weeks ago, since when they have been living at 255 Court street. Kletchka is a hard drinker, and he admitted to acting Captain Kennedy when they have been living at 255 Court street. Kletchka is a hard drinker, and he admitted to acting Captain Kennedy yesterday that he had relations with other women which justified his wife in complaining of his conduct. One of these women he admitted is a relative of his wife, but he would not tell the police her name. The police are looking up the women whom Kletchka knew, but they seem much more inclined to fasten the crime on Rosenbloom. Mrs. Kletchka says she doesn't think a woman sent the machine.

with the wheelman. He was the real-thing sailor, wore a sou wester and an ollskin reefer and smoked a short pipe which he could light with one hand while he kept her steady with the other hand and his knees. He also struck eight bells and the other bells and when a landlubber asked what o'clock they meant he was good enough not to snoil the effect by answering. He just grunted. There was a man aboard with brass buttons to answer questions. And in harmony with the helmsman was the smell of the sea and tarred rope, and the sight of the towering masts, lighted up by the many vivid flashes of lightning. And the thunder pealed, the spars creaked, and the rigging rattled and nobody cared whether there was any rum aboard or not, except possibly the steersman.

The representative of a marine newspaper be the ship news man of an ordinary paper a quarter that a certain article on deck was a marlin spike. The ship news man bet that it was a belaying pin. Then they appealed to the mate, who said that it was a capstan bar. Then the ship news man bet the marine reporter that he didn't know what the ship's beam ends were.

"I'll take that bet." said the marine man.

Whoever made the machine was a good mechanic, and if it was a woman who desired to harm Kletchka it seems likely that she had an accomplice in a man to that she had an accomplice in a man to make the machine.
Rosenbloom lived at 35 Willoughby street in a furnished room. The police searched it after his arrest and found an empty bottle marked "borolyptal". The label stated that five per cent. of the compound consisted of aceto-boro-glyceceride. Instantly the detectives concluded that this was where Rosenbloom got nitroglycerine. The label also stated, however, that the compound was antiseptic, and especially good for gargling for sore throats. Rosenbloom's handwriting does not resemble that on the address on the machine.

eporter that he didn't know what the ship's beam ends were.

"I'll take that bet," said the marine man. A beam is's stick of timber, such as a mast. The beam ends are the tops of the masts."

"You win," said the ship news man.

The idea of a hotel ship came to Mr. Arbuckle seven years ago when a sea voyage aken by order of his doctor made a new man of him physically. A friend of his on the Stamler said:

"After Mr. Arbuckle had been braced up by his voyage it occurred to him that there were a lot of men employed in New York offices on moderate salaries who would be treatly benefited by living at sea for a while I they had the opportunity. That was the dea that has worked itself out in this floating total scheme." at scheme, and a scheme is a scheme in a lacob Stamler began the first of the trips about an hour behind schedule is last evening. About forty people at a head essayed the excursion. Mr.

TO HEAR TUNNEL COMPLAINTS. Commuters Will Have Chance to Present

Grievances to the Grand Jury.

The District Attorney requested the Grand Jury yesterday to investigate the much complained of conditions obtaining in the New York Central tunnel. In presenting the matter to the Grand Jury's at-tention Mr. Philbin read the complaints of many citizens who use the tunnel daily and who allege that it is a nuisance and a menace to health because of the smoke and the mephitic gases which are generated in the her-

phitic gases which are generated in the hermetically sealed cars.

When the Grand Jury begins its investigation a large number of witnesses will be subpœnsed and official and expert evidence will be adduced, both to show the state of affairs and the practicability of remedies. Every effort will be made to demonstrate to the Grand Jurors the discomforts of a trip through the tunnel in sealed-up cars during the hot weather and the possibility of serious consequences. Further medical testimony will be taken to show how far this constitutes a cause of injury to the health of passengers.

Mr. Philbin said that the investigation will be begun on the premise that the condition of affairs in the tunnel constitutes a public nuisance, which is an indictable offence. The District Attorney said that should the exigency of the situation not demand indictments, but still call for some action to alleviate the cause of distress, a presentment suggesting remedies will be handed down.

GIFT TO UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. Mrs. Carroll of Boston Gives Two-thirds of Her

Income to the Institution. RICHMOND, Va., July 18. - Mrs. Mary Austin Carroll of Boston has just made a splendid gift to the University of Virginia, by which the institution will receive during the remainder of her life an income of about remainder of her life an income of about \$11,000. Mrs. Carroll's father, the late Arthur W. Austin, at his death twenty years ago let his estate of 1400,000 in trust for the beneat of his daughter during her life, and at her death to fo to the institution founded by Thomas Jefferson. Mrs. Carroll, sharing her father's love for the university, has just arranged with the Board of Visitors to give for the rest of her life all of her income from the estate except \$5,000 per annum, which she reserves for her own support. Prof. Georgo W. Miles returned to-night from Boaton, where he closed the negotiations. The papers were drawn by H. J. Coolidge, a grandson of Mr. Jefferson. WARDMAN BESSERT LOSES.

To Be Tried Next Week in the General See siens, Not Next Fall in Supreme Court. Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court denied yesterday the motion of Wardman George Bissert to have his trial under an indictment for bribery transferred from General Sessions to the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. District Attorney Philbin had opposed the motion in person, saying he was willing to try the case next week and that expedition was necessary. He explained that most of his witnesses are in the House of Detention, to which the police have free access. Justice Blanchard says that it does not appear that Bissert cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the General Sessions, and again:

"The District Atterney urges with much force that the public interests would be materially affected by the removal of the case and the county put to a large additional expense. He shows that certain witnesses for the people are now lodged in the House of Detention under surveillance by trusted men at an expense to the county of \$25 a day, that if the case is removed to the Supreme Court that expense will continue to October, the next term of the Criminal Branch of this court, and that the case is now ready for trial and capable of being disposed of in the court of General Sessions. The fact that the District Attorney has been more than usually attentive and diligent in the prosecution of the defendant does not appear to me as indicative of any reason for the removal of the case. No substantial right of the defendant can be imperilled by a denial of this motion, while the substantial interests of the people may be seriously imperilled by granting it." "The District Attorney urges with much

BRYAN SUGGESTS A SOUTHERN MAN. No Reason Why One Should Not Be a Candidate for President, He Says.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18. - "Why not a Southern man for President or Vice-President in 1904?" is the suggestion of Mr. Bryan in an editorial in this week's Commoner. This is taken here as an indication of Mr. Bryan's favorable view of W. J. Stone of Missouri for a place on the ticket. He says:

"For a quarter of a century the Southern States have been ignored in the selection of candidates. The Republicans have had but few white Republicans in the South, and the Democrats of the South have voluntarily enounced their claims out of fear that they

the Democrats of the South have voluntarily renounced their claims out of fear that they might embarrass the ticket.

"Certainly we are far enough away from the Civil War, certainly the passions aroused by that conflict are sufficiently cooled to permit a Southern man to aspire to either the Presidency or the Vice-Presidency. Even before the Spanish war called into the Volunteer army both Federal and Confederate the South had earned its right to be considered a part of the Union, but surely the commingling of the sons of those who were the Biue and the sons of those who were the Gray and their service side by side at Santiago and at Manila ought to silence those who hav thought it unwise to place a Southern man on the ticket. Slavery has gone never to be restored and the Democracy now dominant, both North and South, comes nearer to the ideals of Jefferson and Lincoln than does the commercialism of Hanna or the imperialism of Roosevelt.

"It is not time yet to select candidates for 1804, but when the time arrives the Democratic voters should see to it that the platform represents their wishes and that the candidates fit the platform. If some one living south of the Mason and Dizon line is chosen for either first or second position on the ticket his place of residence will not weaken him, not though he be an ex-Confederate soldier. We are engaged in a mighty strug-le against plutocracy and we need the whole nation to pick from when we select our standard bearear. Merit, not section, should determine the nomination: fidelity to principle, not locality, should control"

ROCKEFELLER TICKET WON. Fight in Mount Pleasant Caucus Results in Defeat of Saloon Element.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 18 .- The Republican caucuses in the towns of Mount Pleasant and Greenburg were held thic evening and there was a hot fight in the Third district of Mount Pleasant where John D. Rockefeller lives.

The regular ticket was supported by Mr. Rockefeller and the opposition ticket was backed by Alderman Irving DeRevere and John Melin. Melin conducts a saloon near Mr. Rockefeller's home and recently beat the Anti-saloon League which tried to have his license revoked. It is supposed that this State. Mr. Rockefeller supported the league in its

To-night Mr. Rockefeller fought to down Melin and his ticket. Melin and DeRevere had about fifty Italians from Mr. Rockefeller's place lined up at the polls to support their ticket. It was done quietly and they believed they had a trump card. The backbelieved they had a trump card. The backers of the Rockefeller ticket were wide awake, however, and just before the poils opened the Italians were taken in charge by Mr. Rockefeller's foreman and voted straight. Carriages were sent in every direction to bring out the voters, but the Rockefeller ticket won out four to one. The vote follows: Regular ticket, Rockefeller, 81; Melin ticket, 24. Melin was a town delegate and DeRevere was looking for the nomination for Supervisor. Their defeat at the primaries assures Mr. Rockefeller that he will have no trouble at the town election.

In Greenburgh the Frank V. Millard faction beat the George C. Mencle faction. The delegates will support George C. Andrews for County Judge and the organization candidates.

FIGHT OVER NICKEL MAY BE FATAL. ongshoreman Gets Fractured Skull in Tussie With a Saloonkeeper.

Dominick Clancey, a saloonkeeper of 111 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, has tried for a long time to get from Patrick Murphy, a longshoreman who lives at 102 Wythe avenue, 75 cents owing him. Whenever Murphy was asked for the money he postponed its payment. Clancey, therefore, awaited an opportunity to get the debt cancelled as best he could.

Murphy entered the saloon at midnight on Wednesday and asked for a glass of beer. Clancey waited on him and when the longshoreman tossed him a dime Clancey put it in the cash register without giving Murphy

it in the cash register without giving Murphy a nickel.

"That was a ten-cent piece I gave you," said Murphy to the saloonkeeper, "J get back a nickel."

"Well," replied the saloonkeeper, "you owe me 7s cents and now it's only 70."

Murphy became angry and demanded his change. Clancey refused and they got into an argument which ended in a fight. It is alleged that Murphy tried to strike the saloonkeeper with a glass. Clancey was too quick and brought down a glass with such terrific force on the longshoreman's head that Murphy received a compound fracture of the skull.

Murphy was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was said last evening that his condition was critical. Clancey was arrested and when he was arraigned later in the Lee avenue police court he told Magistrate Higginbotham that he had struck Murphy in self-defence as Murphy, he alleged, had tried to brain him. The Magistrate, in view at the longshoreman's condition, refused to release Clancey on bail.

COLONEL REBUKES STATE TROOPS. Says Roisterers Who Used Bad Language Are Neither Gentlemen Nor Boldters.

CAMP VOORHEES, SEA GIRT, N. J., July 18 .-

Col. Edward A. Campbell of the First Regiment, who is acting Brigade Commander, administered a sharp rebuke to the Passaid county Third Battalion this morning. Major Hayes had the four companies formed into a hollow square and the Brevet Brigadier-General Campbell told the battalion that it was a disgrace to the regiment because of the disorderly conduct that occurred in the company streets after supper on Wednesday night. He said that men who used the
vile language he had heard were neither
gentlemen nor soldiers, but rowdies.
It appears that while walking through
the company streets on Wednesday evening
tool. Campbell was not recognized by some
of the roisterers who consigned him to a
climate far hotter than the State reservation.
Many members of the battailor resented
the Colonel's rebuke, declaring that he should
not hold the four companies responsible for
the misdeeds of a few men. company streets after supper on Wednes-

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, AND METROPOLITAN TOBACCO CO., DISTRIBUTORS.

MANHATTAN BEACH BATHER DIES Body Kept on Beach for Hours in Sight of People Who Were Dining.

One of the women bathers at Manhattan Beach about 6 o'clock last night stepped on something in the water, and reaching down found that it was the body of a man-She acreamed and the people on the hotel plazza thought she was about to drown hersel'. The life guarts pulled the body out

The man was in a bathing suit, but no one could remember when he had gone in bathing. Dr. James E. Thompson of 223 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, was sitting on the hotel piazza at the time and he went down and with the life savers worked over the man for an hour in the hope of resuscitating him. They failed, however. Dr. Thompson said that in his opinion the man had died of heart disease or apoplexy and that he had none of the symptoms of drowning Letters found in his clothes seemed to show that he was James Walsh, a bartender of 856 Second avenue. On account of a recent order of the Coroper to the effect that no body should be moved until he had seen it, the body was

left on the beach last night directly in front of the hotel plazza and within a stone's throw of the people eating there. It was covered over with a white sheet and a policeman guarded it. The hotel people were indignant. The police were obdurate, however, and refused to move the body. The Cor oner had to come a distance of twelve miles. so that it was well along into the night before the corpse was removed and the evening at Manhattan was spoiled for a good many, in consequence.

STEEL TRUST NOT IN INDIANA. Official Notification to State Authorities That

It Owns No Property There. Indianapolis, July 18.-Ten days ago Union B. Hunt, Secretary of State, sent a letter to the head of the Speel Trust calling attention to a law at the last Legislature which requires corporations to pay fees on invest prised to-day when a reply was received for the trust, saying that it has no plants in

It has been understood all the time that the steel mills at Anderson, Elwood and Muncie had been absorbed by the Steel Trust and if not bought outright were controlled by it This belief has been strengthened by the fact that these plants were closed when the steel strike was started and are now closed When the letter reached the Secretary he at once set on foot an investigation and will try to find who is operating the Indiana plants. He believes the plants were absorbed by the trust and cannot understand why the fact is denied.

COWBOY-PUNCHING ALDERMAN WEDS. J. H. Southwick Was Married Quietly on Tuesday - Then Rushed Back to the Polls.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 18 -Alderman John H. Southwick, who has been threatened with several kinds of trouble for thrashing Rattlesnake Pete at Glen Island on the Fourth of July was married last Tuesday morning to Miss Loulou Deane, one of the young women who were with him on the day he knocked out the cowboy.

Mr. Southwick, who is in the employ o the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, went to his office in New York as usual Tuesday morning. On a later train Miss Deane and her friend, Miss Cortie Fulton, went to the city. The Alderman and one of his friends met them and the four went to the "Little Church Around the Corner," where the ceremony was performed. A wedding dinner

mony was performed. A wedding dinner for four followed.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Southwick remembered that he was working to throw his district to the support of his friend Mayor Lesile Sutherland who wanted the nomination for County Clerk. He explained the case to his bride and they took the next train back to Yonkers. Mrs. Southwick went home and her husband hastened to the primary polls and saw that the district sent delegates to the county convention favorable to Mayor Sutherland. Then he went for his bride, took her home and received his mother's blessing. He postponed notifying his father-in-law, however, until to-day.

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M'LAURIN'S USE OF PATRONAGE.

South Carolina Republicans Say It Has Been Checked by the National Committee.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 18 .- The efforts being made by Senator McLaurin to build up a new Republican party in South Carolina have received a check according to information which has reached Republican leaders here. In this undertaking Senator McLaurin had planned to eliminate the negro from the new organization and secure in it men who have deserted the Democratic ranks. There was little or no show for the old line Republicans and in the distribution of Federal patronage Senator McLaurin was taking care of his Democratic friends and had not suggested the appointment of a single Republican.

The leaders took counsel and notified the national organization that McLaurin was prompted more by a desire to fix himself in good shape for reelection next year than to really help the Republicans. The leaders made a demand for a showing in the patronage.

To-day it was announced that McLaurin would be allowed to fill some of the offices, but that a large number would have to be left for the Republicans in order to have representation in the next Presidential year By this action McLauria was deprived of filling several of the best offices in Charleston and he wi'l be weakened to that extent, although the Republicans are elated that the National Committee will not allow him to have entire control of the Federal patronage The Republicans here are not wholly in sympathy with McLaurin's movement.

YERKES'S LONDON COMPANY. Americans Interested With Him in Electric Traction Plans There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Lendon, July 18 -Articles of incorporation of the company formed by Mr. Charles T. Yerkes for acquiring the old underground railroad and changing it into an electric line have been filed. The directors include ments in Indiana and asking that the trust | Mr. Yerkes, Mr. Parsons of the Union Tractell what amount of capital it has invested in tion Company of Philadelphia, Brown Broth-Coolidge, M . Ayers, Mr. Rogers of the Standfrom Charles McVengh of Pittsburg, attorney and Oil Company, and Mr. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust Bank.

belongs to Mr. Yerkes.

HIS BOYS SELL PAPERS IN VACATION.

So the Head of the Family Is Arrested by Gerry Agent-It's an Ontrage, He Says. Owen O'Neil of 173 East Thirty-seventh street who has earned \$60 a month for twenty years as a night watchman in the yard of the Water Department on East Twentyfourth street and has brought up a family of ten children was greatly astonished yesterday when Agent Fogarty of the Gerry society caused his arrest on a charge of making two of his youngest boys beg and

sell papers. O'Neil was put under \$1,000 bail to await examination on Fogarty's charge. He sent for his wife, who hurried to the East Fiftyfirst street police station where O'Neil was and offered a bill of sale on the household furniture and the fire insurance policy as bail. She was told that that would not do, Then she went out to find a friend of the family and soon returned with Thomas Baldwin of 847 Second avenue, who qualified as a real estate owner and was accepted as bondsman. O'Neil went home with his wife. They and the ten children live in six rooms on the top floor of the East Thirty-seventy street house, where O'Neill pays-\$23 a month

rent.
The two boys, who, the Gerry agent says, have been forced to beg and sell papers are William, 9 years old, and Clarence, 7. They are both public school pupils and they sell papers in vacation time. The money they earn is spent by their mother on their cloth-

earn is spent by their mother on their clothing.

"Some enemy has caused my arrest," said O'Neil last night, "or else the Gerry agent has taken the wrong man by mistake. It's at outrage either way and I'll get justice before I get through.

"No child of mine ever had to beg and I den't believe that any of them ever did and I have ten altogether. Five of the children have been graduated from the public schools and are now at work. The other five, including Clarence and Willie are now in school and I am earning money enough to keep

and I am earning money enough to keep them there till they finish the course. I've always worked hard, lived comfortably and paid my bills."

paid my bills."
If he other tenants in the house all corroborate
of the other tenants in the house all corroborate
of Neill's story. They described him as one
of the most thrifty men in the neighborhoot;
Agent Fogarty said that complaint, hadeen made by guests at the Hotel Manhattan that the father made his two boys stand
in front of the hotel on afternoons selling
papers and that he took the pennies from
them as fast as they disposed of the papers.
The boys were on duty, barefooted, said
Fogarty, in the recent hot spell and their
feet were blistered by the payement. were blistered by the pavement

CHILD KICKED FOR BEGGING ICE. Cop Quickly Gathers in the Iceman-He' Locked Up for Assault.

Adolph Hinch of 490 East Eighty-first street, he dryer of an ice wagon, was arrested last night for kicking a little girl in the face because she asked for a piece of ice. The child was Emma Lupineck, 7 years old, of 342 East Seventy-sixth street. The ice wagon was at Second avenue and Seventy-sixth street, when Emma asked Hinch for a mouthful of ice he told her to go away. She asked again and then, according to the policeman was made the arrest, Hinch kicked her. He cut and bruised the child's face.

SHOT WHILE PLAYING INDIAN. Charles Told Fred to Whoop and Jump-Then He Fired at Him.

Frederick, the five-year-old son of Frederick Goetz of Secaucus, N. J., is dying at his home with a bullet hole in his left lung. He was "playing Indian" with his six-year-old brother Charles on Wednesday afternoon Charles got hold of a loaded revolver and ordered Frederick to whoop and jump. He did so and then Charles fired at him.

OHIO DAY AT THE EXPOSITION. Senator Hanna Makes a Speech on the Need of Steamship Lines to South America.

BUFFALO, July 18 .- Senator Mark Hanna was the chief attraction of Ohio Day at the Exposition. He was not down on the programme for a speech, but the crowd wanted a speech, and the Senator supplied it. He accompanied Gov. Nash to the grounds escorted by the Eighth Ohio, commanded by Col. Charles Dick, who with his staff over looked none of the glory of uniform and trappings. Senator Foraker was unable be present. Gov. Nash occupied a seat on the platform in the Temple of Music, flanked on the side by Senator Hanna and on the other by Bishop Arnott of Wilberforce University, who offered prayer. After speeches by Gov. Nash. President Milburn. Charles W. Baker of Cincinnati and Emmett Tompkins of Columbia, the people called for Hanna and the Senator responded. He confessed to having seen considerable of the Midway and wanted to see more. Then, growing serious, he talked of commercial relations on the American continent. He

"During the last decade our commercial relations with South America have gone backward. 'Why is it?' the business men will ask. The answer is simple: 'For want of contact.' You can't do business with country one thousand miles distant unless you have means of communication. Our trade with Europe has grown because we have outstripped the world in quality and price and because we are connected with her by steamship lines. We can't ship today to South America unless we ship first to Hamburg or Liverpool. All American products which find a market in South America are carried in foreign ships, and the steam-Ships load with south American goods and

bring them to our ports. "The laws that govern trade are just as infallible as the laws that govern nature. They will always exist, and they cannot be successfully ignored. We must establish closer relations with South America; must get in close commercial contact with her republics. It is a plain business proposition. We buy everything they sell and produce everything they buy; but in order to carry We buy everything they sell and produce everything they buy; but in order to carry on business you must build a system, and, as in building a house, you must have the proper tools. The tools are steatiships, banks, &c. They are the machinery of trade. "And now that we are talking of building up our merchant marine, let me ask if it is fair to neglect the trade of South America? Wherever we have the means of intercourse we have the ability to get the markets. In Central America, to which we have two lines of steamships flying the American flag, our trade has doubled in the last few years. You can po more stay the progress of this great republic than you can stay the waters of Niagara. Let us make trade extension a patriotic movement and let this Pan-American Exposition be the beginning. Let us see that nothing stands between us and closer relationship with the South American countries."

relationship with the South American countries."

The Eagles, who came up from New York to attend the State Convention, began to percolate into the Midway this afternoon led by Senators Timothy D. Sullivan and Patrick F. Trainor. They took Jimmy Oliver of Paradise Park in to compare him with the Cardiff giant, and Pry Dollar declared that Jimmy was far older than the stone man.

"And more of a fake," said "Big Tom" Foley.

About 100 New York Eagles are here, Dry Dollar is stonping at the Iroquois, while most of the others are quartered at Alderman John Kennedy's Vega Hotel. Three hundred packs of playing cards were lost on the trip coming up. To-night at a colock at the Tift House the local Eagles gave a banquet to the New Yorkers. Every wine agent in the country worthy of the name was present.

PHYSICIAN SUFFERING FROM POISON. In Bellevue Unconscious, but May Pull Through

-Took Morphine for Insomnia. Dr. Joseph Heimovitz, a physician living at 79 Second avenue, was taken from his home to Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning. He was unconscious and apparently was suffering from the effect of some drug By a liberal use of oxygen the hospital so improved his condition that Supt. Stewart said that he thought the young physician would redover. When Dr. Stewart was asked what was the matter with Dr. Heimovitz, he

said: "It is a case of opium posioning. From what I can learn Heimovitz had been suffering from insomnia and last night he took a mixture of morphine and atropine, presumably to induce sleep, and took too much. His condition is serious, but we hope to pull him through."

"Is there anything to indicate an attempt "That I can't tell. The police must de-

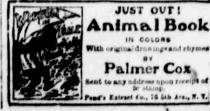
termine that Dr. Heimovitz was associated in practice with Dr. Glass and both slept in their office.

with Dr. Glass and both slept in their office.
Dr. Glass said yesterday that he and Dr. Heimovitz spent Wednesday evening together. They retired about 11 o'clock Soon after retiring Dr. Heimovitz said that something he had eaten at supper didn't agree with him. Dr. Glass said that not long after that he fell asleep, and when he awakened, soon after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, he noticed that Dr. Heimovitz was breathing heavily and apparently choking.

He tried to rouse his friend, could not do so and then went to work on him to restore him to consciousness. Falling in his efforts, he called in Dr. Turgbord of 92 Second avenue. Together they worked over Heimovitz until 11 o'clock. Seeing he dins of consciousness then they sent for an ambulance. When Dr. Glass was told of the hospital diagnosis, he said he had no idea when Dr. Heimovitz took the drugs. Dr. Heimovitz is married and his wife is spending the summer in the Catskills. in the Catskills.

The police of the Fifth street station are

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investigating the case